

Page 9, line 14: Please rewrite "CERT_{DM}" -- OMC_{DM}--.

Page 9, line 30: Please rewrite "user's public key Key_U*P" as --postage meter public key Key_{DM}*P--.

Page 10, line 21: Please rewrite "CERT_{DM}" -- OMC_{DM}--.

Page 10, line 23: Please rewrite "CERT_{DM}" -- OMC_{DM}--.

Page 11, line 16: Please rewrite "CERT_{DM}" -- OMC_{DM}--.

Page 11, line 18: Please rewrite "CERT_{DM}" -- OMC_{DM}--.

Page 16, line 5: After "Value" please insert --, IAV_{DM},--

Page 16, line 6: Please delete "IAV_{DM}".

Page 18, line 1: Please rewrite "6" as --8--.

Page 18, line 1: After "Value" please insert --, IAV₅₀,--

Page 18, line 2: Please delete "IAV₅₀".

Page 21, line 25: After "where" please rewrite "K" as --K(p)--.

Page 22, line 3: Please rewrite "Key_MH(e, IAV)" as --Key_{DM}H(e, IAV)--

Page 22, line 4: Please rewrite "Key_M" as -- Key_{DM}--.

Page 22, line 9: Please rewrite " Key_M^*P " as -- Key_{DM}^*P --.

Page 22, line 10: Please rewrite " $\text{Key}_M H(e, IAV)^*P$ " as -- $\text{Key}_{DM} H(e, IAV)^*P$ --.

Page 22, line 11: Please rewrite both occurrences of " Key_M^*P " as -- Key_{DM}^*P --.

Page 22, line 13: Please rewrite " Key_M " as -- Key_{DM} --.

Page 22, line 26: Please rewrite " Key_M^*P " as -- Key_{DM}^*P --.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claim 1 without prejudice and substitute therefore claim 14 as follows:

10
14. A method for controlling, and distributing information between a digital postage meter and a certifying station operated by a certifying authority CA for publishing information, so that a public key Key_{DM}^*P of said digital postage meter can be determined by a party seeking to verify indicia printed by said digital postage meter from said published information with assurance that said public key Key_{DM}^*P has been certified by said certifying authority CA, said method comprising the steps of:

a) defining and publishing a finite group $[P]$ with a binary operation $[+]$ and publishing a particular point P in said group;

10 b) defining and publishing a binary operation $K * p$, where K is an integer and p
is a point in said group, such that $K * p$ is a point in said group computed by applying
said operation $[+]$ to K copies of said point p , and computation of K from knowledge
13 of the definition of said group $[P]$, said point p , and $K * p$ is hard;

c) controlling a certifying station to publish a certificate OMC_{DM} for said digital
postage meter, wherein;

$$OMC_{DM} = (r_{DM} + r_{CA}) * P; \text{ and wherein}$$

r_{DM} is a random integer generated by said digital postage meter and r_{CA} is a random
integer generated by said certifying station;

d) controlling said certifying station to publish a message M ;

3 e) controlling said certifying station to generate an integer I_{DM} , and send said
integer to said digital postage meter, wherein;

$$I_{DM} = r_{CA} + H(M)Key_{CA}; \text{ and wherein}$$

$H(M)$ is an integer derived from said message M in accordance with a publicly known
algorithm H and Key_{CA} is a private key of said certifying authority CA ;

f) publishing a public key $Key_{CA} * P$ for said certifying authority CA ; and

g) controlling said digital postage meter to compute a private key Key_{DM} ,

$$Key_{DM} = r_{DM} + I_{DM} = r_{DM} + r_{CA} + H(M)Key_{CA}; \text{ and}$$

h) controlling said digital postage meter to print an indicium and digitally sign
said indicium with said key Key_{DM} ; whereby

i) said verifying party can compute said user's public key $Key_{DM} * P$ as

$$Key_{DM} * P = OMC_{DM} + H(M) Key_{CA} * P =$$

$$(r_{DM} + r_{CA}) * P + H(M) \text{Key}_{CA} * P$$

from knowledge of H, M, [P], said public key $\text{Key}_{CA} * P$, and OMC_{DM} .

Claim 2, line 1: Please rewrite "1" as --14--.

Claim 5, line 1: Please rewrite "1" as --14--.

Please amend claim 6 as follows:

6. (amended) A method as described in claim 1 wherein said message M includes information tying said [user's] postage meter's public key $[\text{Key}_U * P]$ $\text{Key}_{DM} * P$ to said information IAV.

Please cancel claim 8 without prejudice and substitute therefore claim 15 as follows:

15. A method for controlling a digital postage meter to print indicia signed with a private key Key_{DM} based upon a published a finite group [P] with a binary operation [+] and a published particular point P in said group and a published a binary operation $K * p$, where K is an integer and p is a point in said group, such that $K * p$ is a point in said group computed by applying said operation [+] to K copies of said point p, and computation of K from knowledge of the definition of said group [P], said point p, and $K * p$ is hard, so that a public key $\text{Key}_{DM} * P$ of said digital postage meter can be determined by a party seeking to verify indicia printed by said digital postage meter from published information with assurance that said public key $\text{Key}_{DM} * P$ has been certified by a certifying authority CA, said method comprising the steps of:

a) controlling said digital postage meter to generate a random number r_{DM} and send a point $r_{DM} * P$ to a certifying station;

b) controlling said digital postage meter to receive a certificate OMC_{DM} from a certifying station operated by said certifying authority CA, wherein;

$$OMC_{DM} = (r_{DM} + r_{CA}) * P; \text{ and wherein}$$

r_{DM} is a random integer generated by said digital postage meter and r_{CA} is a random integer generated by said certifying station;

c) controlling said digital postage meter to receive an integer I_{DM} from said certifying station, wherein;

$$I_{DM} = r_{CA} + H(M)Key_{CA}; \text{ and wherein}$$

M is a message published by said certifying station and $H(M)$ is an integer derived from said message M in accordance with a publicly known algorithm H and Key_{CA} is a private key of said certifying authority CA;

d) controlling said digital postage meter to compute a private key Key_{DM} ,

$$Key_{DM} = r_{DM} + I_{DM} = r_{DM} + r_{CA} + H(M)Key_{CA}; \text{ and}$$

e) controlling said digital postage meter to print an indicium and digitally sign said indicium with said key Key_{DM} ; whereby

f) said verifying party can compute said digital postage meter public key $Key_{DM} * P$ as

$$\begin{aligned} Key_{DM} * P &= OMC_{DM} + H(M) Key_{CA} * P = \\ &= (r_{DM} + r_{CA}) * P + H(M) Key_{CA} * P \end{aligned}$$

from knowledge of H , M , $[P]$, said public key $Key_{CA} * P$, and OMC_{DM} .

Please cancel claim 9 without prejudice and substitute therefore claim 16 as follows:

36. A method for controlling a certifying station operated by a certifying authority CA to publish information relating to a digital postage meter for printing indicia signed with a private key Key_{DM} based upon a published a finite group $[P]$ with a binary operation $[+]$ and a published particular point P in said group and a published a binary operation $K * P$, where K is an integer and p is a point in said group, such that $K * p$ is a point in said group computed by applying said operation $[+]$ to K copies of said point p , and computation of K from knowledge of the definition of said group $[P]$, said point p , and $K * p$ is hard, so that a public key $\text{Key}_{\text{DM}} * P$ of said digital postage meter can be determined by a party seeking to verify indicia printed by said digital postage meter from said published information with assurance that said public key $\text{Key}_{\text{DM}} * P$ has been certified by a certifying authority CA, said method comprising the steps of:

a) controlling said certifying station to receive a point $r_{\text{DM}} * P$ from said digital postage meter, where r_{DM} is a random number generated by said digital postage meter;

b) controlling said certifying station to generate and send to said digital postage meter a certificate OMC_{DM} , wherein;

$\text{OMC}_{\text{DM}} = (r_{\text{DM}} + r_{\text{CA}}) * P$; and wherein
 r_{CA} is a random integer generated by said certifying station;

c) controlling said certifying station to generate and send to said digital postage meter an integer I_{DM} , wherein;

$I_{\text{DM}} = r_{\text{CA}} + H(M)\text{Key}_{\text{CA}}$; and wherein

M is a message published by said certifying station and $H(M)$ is an integer derived from said message M in accordance with a publicly known algorithm H and Key_{CA} is a private key of said certifying authority CA; whereby

d) said digital postage meter can compute said private key Key_{DM} ,

$$Key_{DM} = r_{DM} + l_{DM} = r_{DM} + r_{CA} + H(M)Key_{CA}; \text{ and}$$

and digitally sign said indicium with said key Key_{DM} ; and whereby

e) said verifying party can compute said digital postage meter public key $Key_{DM} * P$ as

$$Key_{DM} * P = OMC_{DM} + H(M) Key_{CA} * P =$$

$$(r_{DM} + r_{CA}) * P + H(M) Key_{CA} * P$$

from knowledge of H, M, [P], said public key $Key_{CA} * P$, and $CERT_{DM}$.

(Please add claims 17 - 30 as follows:)

¹⁶
17. A method for controlling, and distributing information among a user station, a digital postage meter and a certifying station operated by a certifying authority CA for publishing information, so that a public key $Key_{50} * P$ of said digital postage meter can be determined by a party seeking to verify indicia printed by said digital postage meter from said published information with assurance that said public key $Key_{50} * P$ has been certified by said certifying authority CA, said method comprising the steps of:

a) defining and publishing a finite group [P] with a binary operation [+] and publishing a particular point P in said group;

b) defining and publishing a binary operation $K * p$, where K is an integer and p is a point in said group, such that $K * p$ is a point in said group computed by applying

said operation $[+]$ to K copies of said point p , and computation of K from knowledge of the definition of said group $[P]$, said point p , and $K \cdot p$ is hard,

c) controlling a certifying station to publish a certificate OMC_{50} for said digital postage meter, wherein;

$$OMC_{50} = (r_{50} + r_{CA}) \cdot P; \text{ and wherein}$$

r_{50} is a random integer generated by said digital postage meter and r_{CA} is a random integer generated by said certifying station;

d) controlling said certifying station to publish a message M ;

e) controlling said certifying station to generate an integer I_{50} , and send said integer to said user station, wherein;

$$I_{50} = r_{CA} + H(M) \text{Key}_{CA}; \text{ and wherein}$$

$H(M)$ is an integer derived from said message M in accordance with a publicly known algorithm H and Key_{CA} is a private key of said certifying authority CA ;

f) publishing a public key $\text{Key}_{CA} \cdot P$ for said certifying authority CA ; and

g) controlling said user station to compute a private key Key_{50} ,

$$\text{Key}_{50} = r_{50} + I_{50} = r_{50} + r_{CA} + H(M) \text{Key}_{CA}; \text{ and}$$

h) transmitting said key Key_{50} to said postage meter; whereby

i) said digital postage meter can print an indicium and digitally sign said indicium with said key Key_{50} ; and whereby

j) said verifying party can compute said user's public key $\text{Key}_{50} \cdot P$ as

$$\text{Key}_{50} \cdot P = OMC_{50} + H(M) \text{Key}_{CA} \cdot P =$$

$$(r_{50} + r_{CA}) * P + H(M) \text{Key}_{CA} * P$$

from knowledge of H, M, [P], said public key $\text{Key}_{CA} * P$, and OMC_{50} .

¹⁷
18. A method as described in claim ¹⁴17 wherein said publicly known manner for deriving an integer from said published information comprises applying a hashing function to said message M.

¹⁸
19. A method as described in claim ¹⁷18 wherein said message M includes information IAV identifying said digital postage meter and operating parameters applicable to said digital postage meter.

¹⁹
20. A method as described in claim ¹⁴19 wherein said message M includes information IAV identifying said digital postage meter and operating parameters applicable to said digital postage meter.

²⁰
21. A method as described in claim ¹⁴20 wherein said group [P] is defined on an elliptic curve.

²¹
22. A method as described in claim ¹⁶21 wherein said message M includes information tying said postage meter's public key $\text{Key}_{50} * P$ to said information IAV.

⁸
23. A method for controlling a certifying station operated by a certifying authority CA to publish information relating to a digital postage meter for printing indicia signed with a private key Key_{50} based upon a published a finite group [P] with a binary operation [+] and a published particular point P in said group and a published a binary operation $K * p$, where K is an integer and p is a point in said group, such that $K * p$ is a point in said group computed by applying said operation [+] to K copies of said point p, and computation of K from knowledge of the definition of said group [P], said point p, and $K * p$ is hard, so that a public key $\text{Key}_{DM} * P$ of said digital

postage meter can be determined by a party seeking to verify indicia printed by said digital postage meter from said published information with assurance that said public key $\text{Key}_{\text{DM}}*P$ has been certified by a certifying authority CA, said method comprising the steps of:

a) controlling said certifying station to receive a point $r_{\text{DM}}*P$ from a user station, where r_{DM} is a random number generated by said user station;

b) controlling said certifying station to generate and send to said user station a certificate OMC_{50} , wherein;

$$\text{OMC}_{50} = (r_{50} + r_{\text{CA}})*P; \text{ and wherein}$$

r_{CA} is a random integer generated by said certifying station;

c) controlling said certifying station to generate and send to said user station an integer I_{50} , wherein;

$$I_{50} = r_{\text{CA}} + H(M)\text{Key}_{\text{CA}}; \text{ and wherein}$$

M is a message published by said certifying station and $H(M)$ is an integer derived from said message M in accordance with a publicly known algorithm H and Key_{CA} is a private key of said certifying authority CA; whereby

d) said user station can compute said private key Key_{DM} ,

$$\text{Key}_{50} = r_{50} + I_{50} = r_{50} + r_{\text{CA}} + H(M)\text{Key}_{\text{CA}}$$

and transmit said key Key_{50} to said digital postage meter; whereby

e) said digital postage meter can digitally sign said indicium with said key Key_{50} ; and whereby

f) said verifying party can compute said digital postage meter public key $\text{Key}_{50}*P$ as

$$\text{Key}_{50} * P = \text{OMC}_{50} + H(M) \text{Key}_{CA} * P =$$

$$(r_{DM} + r_{CA}) * P + H(M) \text{Key}_{CA} * P$$

from knowledge of H, M, [P], said public key $\text{Key}_{CA} * P$, and CERT_{DM} .

9

24.

A method for determining a public key $\text{Key}_{DM} * P$ of a digital postage meter with assurance that said key Key_{DM} has been certified by a group of one or more certifying authorities CA, said method comprising the steps of:

a) scanning an indicium produced by said postage meter to obtain a certificate OMC_{DM} for said postage meter, wherein;

$$\text{OMC}_{DM} = (r_{DM} + \text{sum}(r_{CAi})) * P; \text{ and wherein}$$

r_{DM} is a random integer known only to a party generating said key Key_{DM} and $\text{sum}(r_{CAi})$ is a sum of a plurality of random integers r_{CAi} , an ith one of said certifying stations generating an ith one of said random integers r_{CAi} ;

b) scanning said indicium produced by said postage meter to obtain a message M said message M being published by a certifying station operated by one of said certifying authorities CA;

c) computing a hash $H(M)$ of said message M in accordance with a predetermined hashing function H;

d) obtaining at least one public key $\text{Key}_{CAi} * P$ corresponding to said one or more certifying authorities CA, an ith one of said authorities having an ith one of said keys Key_{CAi} ; and

e) computing said user's public key $\text{Key}_U * P$ as

$$\text{Key}_U * P = \text{CERT}_U [+] H(M) \text{sum}_{i=1}(\text{Key}_{CAi} * P) =$$

$$(r_U + \text{sum}(r_{CAi})) * P [+] \text{sum}(H(M) \text{Key}_{CAi} * P); \text{ wherein}$$

f) a binary operation $[+]$ is defined on a finite group $[P]$ having a published particular point P ; and

g) $K * p$, is a second binary operation defined on said group $[P]$, where K is an integer and p is a point in said group, such that $K * p$, is a point in said group computed by applying said operation $[+]$ to K copies of said point p , and computation of K from knowledge of the definition of said group $[P]$, said point p , and $K * p$ is hard.

Sub 37

25. A method of digitally signing a postal indicium comprising the steps of:

a) generating a message m , said message m including indicia data;

b) generating a digital signature with message recovery for said message m ;

and

c) incorporating said digital signature into said indicium.

26. A method as described in claim 25 wherein said generating step further comprises the steps of:

a) generating a random integer r_s , $r_s < n$, where n is the order of a group $[P]$ defined on an elliptic curve,

b) generating a integer K ,

$$K = K(r_s * P)$$

where $K(p)$ is a mapping of points in $[P]$ onto the integers, and P is a particular published point in $[P]$;

c) generating e ,

$$e = \text{SKE}_K(m)$$

where SKE_K is a symmetric key encryption algorithm using key K ;

d) generating $H(M)$, where H is a hashing function and M is a message which can be recovered from said indicium;

e) generating $s = \text{Key}_{DM}H(M) + r_s$,

where Key_{DM} is the private key of a postage meter which produced said indicium; and

f) setting said digital signature for said message m equal to the pair (s, e) .

27. A method as described in claim 26 wherein $M = (e, \text{IAV})$, where IAV is an identity and attributes value for said postage meter.

28. A method of verifying a digital signature of a postal indicium comprising the steps of:

a) recovering a message m from a digital signature of a postal indicium; and

b) accepting said signature as valid if said message m is internally consistent.

29. A method as described in claim 28 wherein said recovering step further comprises the steps of:

a) recovering a public key Key_{DM}^*P for a postage meter which produced said indicium;

b) obtaining the signature (s,e) of said indicium, where $s = \text{Key}_{\text{DM}}H(M) + r_s$
 $e = \text{SKE}_K(m)$, where SKE_K is a symmetric key encryption algorithm using key K, m is
indicia data, and M is a message recoverable from said indicium;

c) obtaining M from said indicium;

d) generating

$$\begin{aligned} s * P [-] H(M) \text{Key}_{\text{DM}} * P &= \\ H(M) \text{Key}_{\text{DM}} * P [+] r_s * P [-] H(M) \text{Key}_{\text{DM}} * P &= \\ r_s * P \end{aligned}$$

where [-] is the inverse of [+];

e) generating

$$K = K(r_s * P)$$

where $K(p)$ is a mapping of points in [P] onto the integers, and P is a particular
published point in [P];

f) generating

$$m = \text{SKE}^{-1}_K(e)$$

where SKE^{-1}_K is the inverse of SKE_K .

SUB D10

30. A method as described in claim 26 wherein $M = (e, \text{IAV})$, where IAV is an
identity and attributes value for said postage meter.

REMARKS

Claims 1 - 13 are present in the subject application. By the present
amendment claims 1, 8 and 9 have been canceled without prejudice and claims 14 -

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